# **INVERSE ALIGNMENT**

The Inverse Alignment command creates and stores a new chain name where the coordinates of POT's and PI's are known, and one given element of a circular curve may be inserted between to tangents. The direction of these tangents may be adjusted to an even value of minutes or seconds.

### INVERSE ALIGNMENT STRUCTURE

ALI name INV opening command to activate the inverse alignment

POT command required for each POT

CURve command required for each curve

END ALIgnment command closing command to initiate the calculation process and

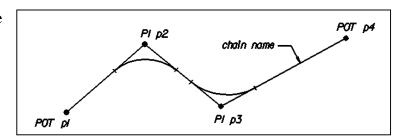
generate the new chain "name by orderly linking the given

elements

ALI name INV for INVERSE ALIGNMENT. The ALI name INV command activates the inverse alignment group of commands and is the first statement required to generate the new 'chain name'. (ROU value SEC) or (ROU value MIN) defines the rounding to be applied to the directions of the given tangent between POT's or PI's.

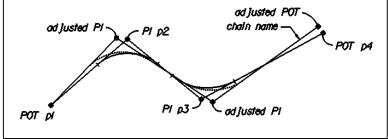
**FORMAT A:** POT's and curve PI's remain unchanged during the calculation

**ALIgnment name INVerse** 



<u>FORMAT B or C</u>: The directions of the tangents are adjusted to the nearest even value of minutes or seconds, and POT's and PI's are redefined (first POT, p1 is

unchanged).



FORMAT B OR C

<u>ALIgnment name INVerse round value SEC</u>ond <u>ALIgnment name INVerse round value MIN</u>utes

<u>POT COMMAND FOR INVERSE ALIGNMENT</u>. The POT commands define the starting and ending point of the new alignment or chain name, as well as any intermediate intersection point without a circular curve.

FORMAT A: PI's p1, p2, and p3 defined by point already stored

 $\frac{POT\ pa\ (FIX)}{POT\ 10\ STA\ 10+00.00} (\underline{STA}tion\ \underline{station})$ 

this is the default command

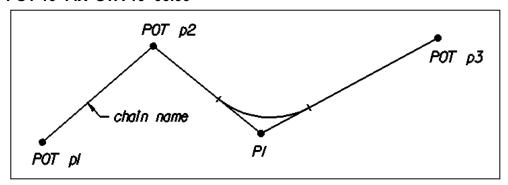
<u>FORMAT B</u>: POT *pi* is redefined with it coordinates N northing E easting. Coordinated may be adjusted when the ROUND option is present.

<u>POT pi</u> N northing E easting (FIX) (STAtion station) POT 20 N 967352.1710 E 2399059.2480 this is the default command

## **Optional 'FIX"**

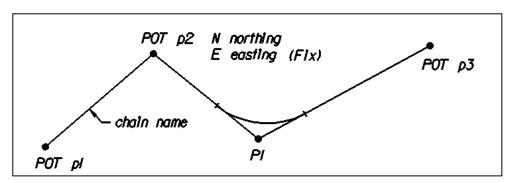
<u>FORMAT A:</u> POT's p1, p2, and p3 are defined by points already stored. *The coordinates are fixed when the ROUND option is present.* 

<u>POT pa</u> (<u>FIX</u>) POT 10 FIX STA 10+00.00



<u>FORMAT B</u>: POT *pi* is redefined with it coordinates N northing E easting. Coordinated are fixed when the ROUND option is present.

 $\frac{\text{POT } pi}{\text{POT 20 N 967352.1710 E 2399059.2480 FIX}} \underbrace{\text{(STA}_{\text{tion station}})}_{\text{FIX}}$ 

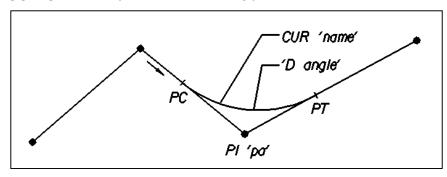


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<u>CURVE NAME COMMAND FOR INVERSE ALIGNMENT</u> The Curve Name command defines a new curve 'name" at *PI pa* by inserting an arc between the two tangents with a radius given or derived from *angle Degree* or *distance Length*.

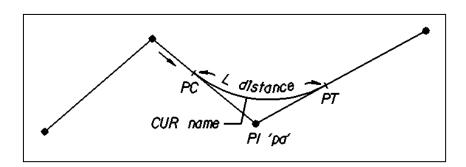
FORMAT A: The curve Name is defined with the degree of curvature D angle inserted between the two tangents at previous stored PI pa.

CURve name PI pa (FIX) Degree angle CUR C12 PI 20 D 2 30

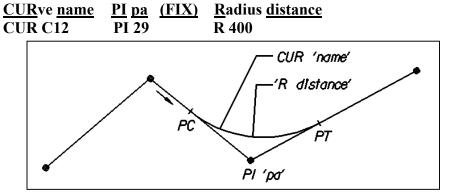


<u>FORMAT B:</u> The curve name is defined with the arc L distance inserted between the two tangents at previously stored PI pa. XY coordinates can also be utilized if the GEOPAK user preferences are set to XY. This <u>PI</u> may be adjusted when the ROUND option is used and FIX is not used.

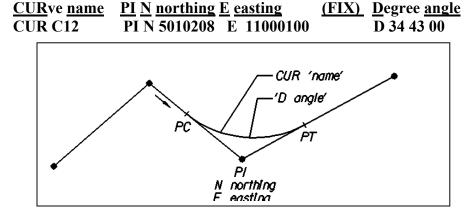
CUR ve name PI pa (FIX) Length distance CUR C12 PI 29 L 275.68



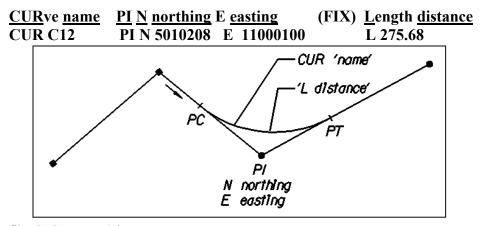
<u>FORMAT C:</u> The curve name is defined with the radius of curvature R distance inserted between the two tangents at previously stored PI pa. This PI may be adjusted when the ROUND option is present and FIX is not given.



FORMAT D: The curve name is defined with the degree of curvature D angle inserted between the two tangents at PI redefined with its new coordinates N northing, E easting. This PI may be adjusted when the ROUND option is pres3ent and FIX is not given.

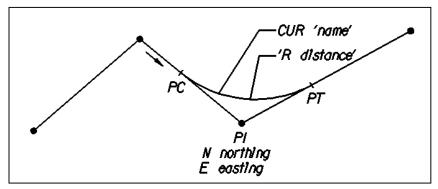


FORMAT E: The curve name is defined with the length of the arc L distance inserted between the two tangents at PI redefined with its new coordinates N northing E easting. This PI may be adjusted when the ROUND option is present and FIX is not given.



FORMAT F: The curve name is defined with the radius of curvature R distance inserted between the two tangents at PI redefined with its new coordinates N northing e easting. This PI may be adjusted when the ROUND option is present and FIX is not given.

CURve name<br/>CUR C12PI N northing E easting<br/>PI N 5010208(FIX)<br/>E 11000100Radius distance<br/>R 400



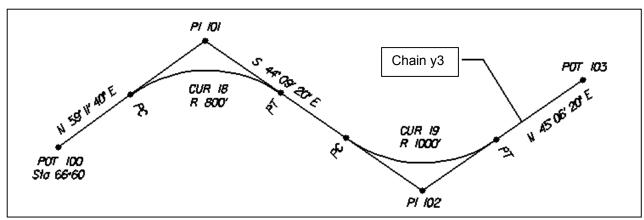
<u>END ALIGNMENT COMMAND FOR ALIGNMENT.</u> The END ALI command initiates the calculation process of the new chain name with or without rounding, stored curves, POT's and chain and deactivates the inverse alignment definition. Format C also describes the chain name as stored.

FORMAT A: END ALIgnment

FORMAT B: <u>END ALIgnment name</u>

FORMAT C: END ALIgnment name DEScribe

## **EXERCISE 5: WRITE ALIGNMENT FOR THIS CHAIN Y3**



NOTE : 100 TO 101 IS 1789; 101 TO 102 IS 1923; AND 102 TO 103 IS 2100

